

Claims

1. Polymer compositions (M) which comprise
alkoxysilane-terminated polymers (P) having the
5 end group (1) of the general formula



where

- 10 **A** is a divalent linking group selected from
-O-CO-N(R³)-, -N(R³)-CO-O-, -N(R³)-CO-NH-,
-NH-CO-N(R³)- and -N(R³)-CO-N(R³),

- R**¹ is an unsubstituted or halogen-substituted
alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aryl radical
15 having 1-10 carbon atoms,

- R**² is an alkyl radical having 1-6 carbon atoms or
an ω-oxaalkyl-alkyl radical having in total 2-
10 carbon atoms,

- R**³ is hydrogen, an unsubstituted or halogen-
20 substituted cyclic, linear or branched C₁ to C₁₈
alkyl or alkenyl radical or a C₆ to C₁₈ aryl
radical, and

a is an integer from 0 to 2, where

- a) the polymer compositions (M) exhibit skin
25 formation times > 40 minutes at 23°C and 50%
relatively atmospheric humidity, and

- b) the skin formation times of these polymer
compositions (M) can be reduced to < 20 minutes
30 by the addition of a catalyst (K) at concen-
trations of up to 3% by weight.

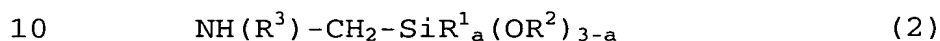
2. Polymer compositions (M) according to claim 1,
which contain not more than 100 ppm of activating
compounds (AV) selected from sterically unhindered
35 bases, sterically unhindered acids and aromatic
amine hydrochlorides, based on the total mass of
the polymer compositions (M).

3. Polymer compositions (M) according to claim 1

which are free from activating compounds (AV) selected from sterically unhindered bases, sterically unhindered acids and aromatic amine hydrochlorides.

5

4. Polymer compositions (M) according to claim 1 to 3, wherein the polymers (P) are obtained by using an aminosilane (A1) of the general formula (2)



where

R^1 , R^2 and a have the definitions indicated in claim 1 and

15 R^3 is a C_6 to C_{18} aryl radical.

5. Polymer compositions (M) according to claim 4, wherein the aminosilanes (A1) used possess a chloride content of <20 ppm.

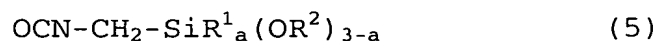
20

6. Polymer composition (M) according to claim 4, wherein the aminosilanes (A1) used are free from aniline hydrochloride derivatives.

- 25 7. Polymer compositions (M) according to claim 4 to 6, further containing 0.001%-3% by weight of a sterically hindered aliphatic amine.

- 30 8. Polymer compositions (M) according to claim 7, wherein the sterically hindered aliphatic amine is an N-alkylated morpholine derivative.

9. Polymer compositions (M) according to claim 1 to 3, wherein the polymers (P) are obtained by using an isocyanatosilane (B1) of the general formula (5)
- 35



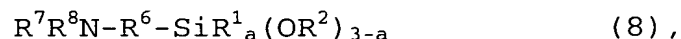
where

R^1 , R^2 and a have the definitions indicated in claim 1.

5 10. Polymer compositions (M) according to claim 1 to 9, wherein the catalysts (K) are selected from acids, bases and organometallic compounds.

10 11. Polymer compositions (M) according to claim 1 to 10, wherein the catalysts (K) are organic amino compounds.

15 12. Polymer compositions (M) according to claim 1 to 11, wherein the catalysts (K) are compounds of the general formula (8)



where

20 R^6 is a divalent, branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical having 1-10 carbon atoms, uninterrupted or interrupted by oxygen or groups $N(R^3)$,

25 R^7 and R^8 are hydrogen or a branched or unbranched alkyl radical having 1-20 carbon atoms, it being also possible for the alkyl radical to be substituted by halogen atoms, hydroxyl groups, amino groups, monoalkylamino groups, dialkylamino groups or alkoxy groups, and

30 R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and a possess the definitions indicated above.

35 13. A process for reducing the skin formation times of polymer compositions (M) according to claim 1 to 12, wherein catalysts (K) selected from acids, bases and organometallic compounds are added to the polymer compositions (M).

14. Use of the polymer compositions (M) according to

claim 1 to 12 in the area of adhesives, sealants and joint sealers, assembly foams, surface coatings, and also for producing moldings.